

Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

- Represents a combination of new technology, powerful computers, improved communication systems, and more sophisticated models
- Enables better monitoring of hydrologic situations, such as flood and drought
- Promises to improve river and stream forecasts
- Can benefit anyone who makes decisions based on water, including farmers, river boat pilots, emergency managers, municipal water supply officials, recreationists, dam operators, property owners, and the general public.

AHPS provides hydrologic forecasts, with lead times from a few days, to several months. These forecasts not only account for precipitation already on the ground, but also account for probabilistic estimates of future precipitation.

These tools will greatly improve the capability for users to make better and more timely decisions to mitigate the impacts during major flooding situations.

Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

AHPS provides:

- More river and lake related information
- Longer lead time to prepare for flood emergencies
- Forecast uncertainty for risk-based decisions
- Web-based user-friendly data graphics

AHPS products include:

- **5-day hydrographs** showing the forecast flood level to which a river will rise and when it is likely to reach its peak or crest
- **90-day probability time series** tell you about the chances of a river exceeding stage and flow volume at different points along the river
- **Weekly chances of exceeding different levels and volumes** for 12 week periods

AHPS answers the questions:

- How high will the river rise?
- When will the river crest?
- Where will the flooding occur?
- How long will the flooding last?
- How long will the drought continue?
- How certain is the forecast?



National Weather Service

N2788 County Rd FA
La Crosse, WI 54601

<http://www.weather.gov/lacrosse>

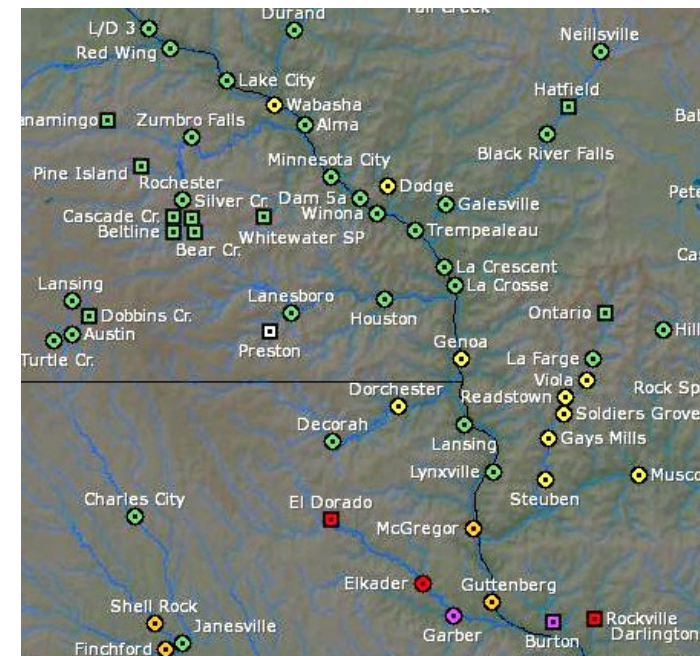
National Weather Service

(An agency of the National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration)

Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)



The National Weather Service's **Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS)** is an improved way to gather analyze, and disseminate forecast information about rivers and lakes.

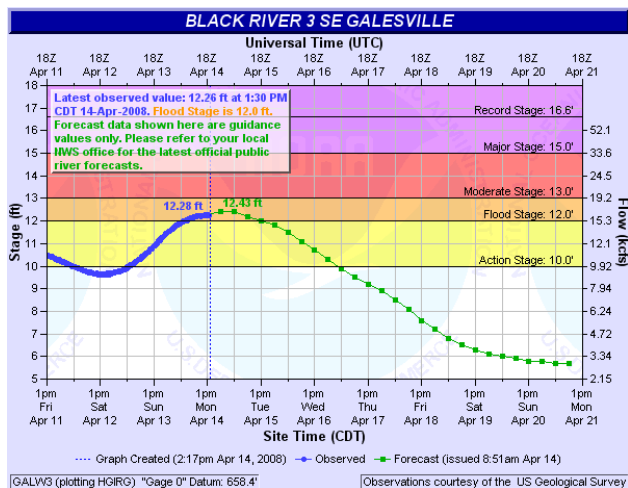


Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service

AHPS provides river predictions for over 30 locations on the Mississippi River and its smaller tributaries, in parts of southeast Minnesota, northeast Iowa, and west-central and southwest Wisconsin.

Short-term forecasts will include a **5-Day Hydrograph** of river stage or level for these points along area rivers.

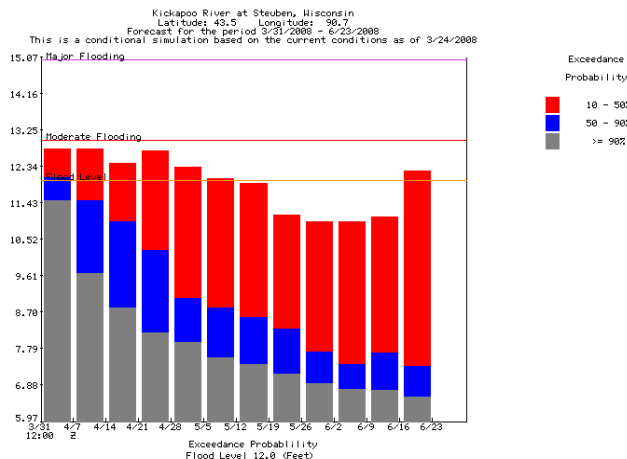
5-Day Hydrographs will be available when the height of the river at a forecast point is near flood stage, or is expected to exceed flood stage within the 5-day forecast period.



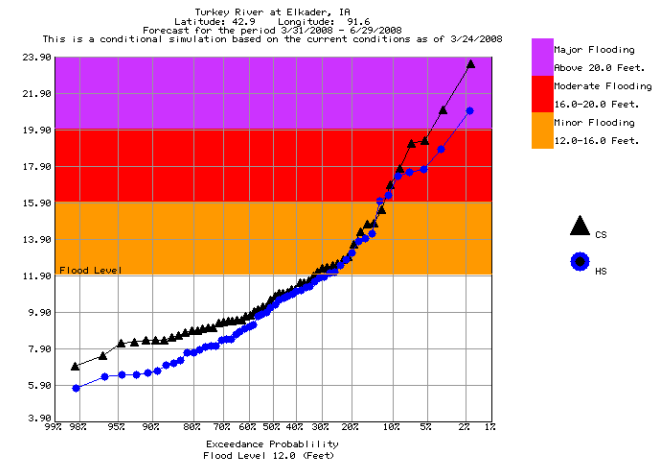
90-Day Outlooks will provide the probability that the river will exceed a certain height at any time during that period.

The **90-Day Probability of Exceedance** graphic (to the right) gives the chances (from 1% to 99%) of the river exceeding a certain stage or level during the 90-day outlook period.

90-Day Extended Outlooks by weeks (below), provide information about the chance or probability of exceeding certain levels, flow, and volume during each week of a 12-week series at each forecast point.



By improving readiness for the next flood or drought by using **AHPS**, you can better assess the hydrologic risk and take action.



The **Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service** enables better monitoring of hydrologic situations, such as floods and drought, and provides improved river and lake forecasting across the United States.

More information on the **Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service** is available at the National Weather Service, Office of Hydrologic Development website:

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/oh/ahps/>

AHPS products for the rivers and lakes in your area are available at:

<http://www.weather.gov/lacrosse>

Please visit the web page and follow the **AHPS** link under "Rivers/Hydrology", or follow the "Rivers & Lakes" tab off the map on the front page.